



WEDNESDAY MORNING,

JULY 28, 1915

GERMAN LOSSES IN RUSSIAN BATTLE TREMENDOUS.

The Great War.
TRY SAVE
WARSAW.

All but Stop
the Invaders.

Movements of the
Legions Measured
by Yards and Feet.

Defeated in the
Province, Turn
Again on Foe.

French Offensive
Backed by a Furious
Italian Battle.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
LONDON, July 27, 10:30 p.m.—
The Astro-German attempt to
develop the Russian armies during
Warsaw and to capture the
capital, which for a time pro-
gressed almost with the momentum of
a offensive that cleared Galicia of
Russian troops, has been brought
to a standstill, and where the
troops are moving forward it is
only by yard, and at tremendous
cost in men and material.

The German Field Marshal, Von
Mackensen, has taken a few villages
on his way to the Lublin-Chein Rail-
way between the Vistula and the Bug
River and the Austrians, by a coun-
terstroke at Sokal, have captured
positions which will make the Ger-
man front untenable, but as has so often

W. Morrison,
A.O.N.M.S., of Boston, is a visitor here.

Hooray!

INNERS SAY
S LIKE BOSTON

dear. Oh, they tested us
in front of the front, and now
we are happy as could be.

Mr. Morrison is one of
the insurance business men
in Boston.

THE WORLD'S NEWS

IN TODAY'S TIMES.

HIGHLIGHTS, CLASSIFIED AND INDEXED.

Foremost Events of Yesterday: (1) The Battle
of Warsaw. (2) The British Note to Washington.
(3) Mexico. (4) Typhoon at Shanghai. (5) The
Exposition. (6) California State Fruit Growers' Convention
in Stanford.

INDEX.

1. TELEGRAPH NEWS.
Greece Drive on Warsaw War.
Spain Refuses to Enter the War.
Italy Arbitrates Lechinaw Case.
Newspapers Along Pacific Coast.
Mexican Peace Talk Revived.
Telegraph Report of Operations.
Weather Report: City in Brief.

2. PICTORIAL CITY SHEET.
New Tong War Nipped in Bud-
ding a Warning to the Nation.
Stockholders Nearing Peace.
Newspapers from Southland Counties.
Bonds: Financial Summary.
Grain Markets: Shipping Notes.
Public Service: City Hall: Courts.
3. IN FIELD OF SPORTS.
Tennis Give Games to Portland.
Yesterday in the Big Leagues.
Angels Win in the Eleventh.
Group of the Playhouse.

4. SUMMARY.

5. SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m.,
velocity, 8 miles. Ther-
most, highest, 77 deg.; lowest, 64.
Forecast: Fair. For complete
report see last page Part I.

6. CITY. The timely discovery
on the part of a white lizard to
lure a warning to the nation.
A spectacular raid of many jobs
and a Moody long war in the bud.

7. ROCKS—105 of which have
scores of becoming rocks
lawnes and voiles, and
striped, checked and plain
varieties.

8. CLOTHES—12½ yd.
Value at 40c
(Bassett Store).

Undermuslins
Value at 40c

(Bassett Store).

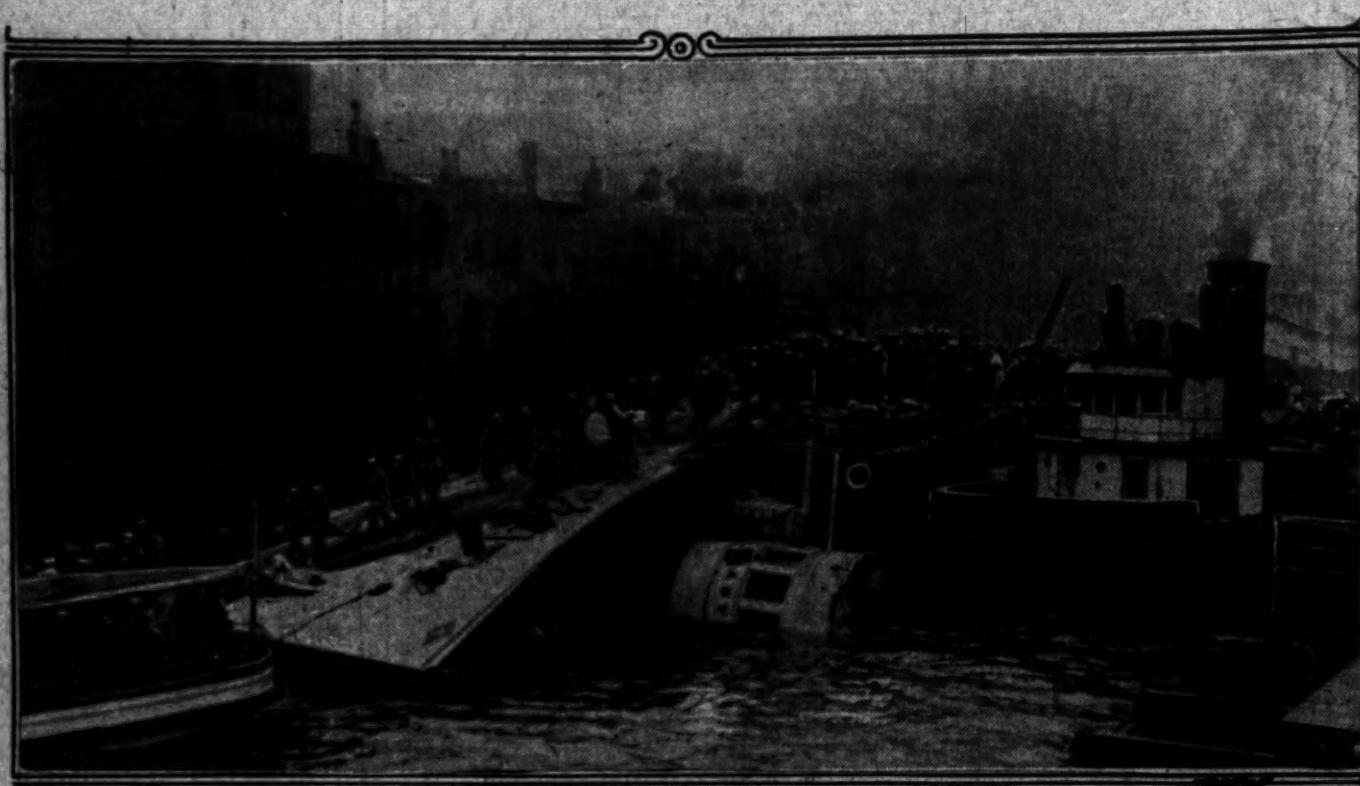
Dresses
\$1.95Undermuslins
Value at 40c

(Bassett Store).

Undermuslins
Value at 40c

(Bassett Store).

First Views Received in Los Angeles of the Eastland Disaster.



General view of the Eastland



Loading pontoon boats with the dead.



Rescue party at work.

Where a thousand lives were lost.

The upper panel, a general view of the steamer Eastland after she had careened in the Chicago River. The other two pictures show the rescuers and divers at their grawsome tasks. The cause of the disaster, it is said, was overloading and underballasting. The boat is said to have taken on more passengers than the law permitted and the water ballast was inadequate.

Responsibility.

OVERLOADING, UNDERBALLASTING BLAMED FOR EASTLAND HORROR.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, July 27.—Overloading, underballasting and grounding on the river bottom today were cited in testimony at the Coroner's inquest by two experts as reasons why the steamer Eastland careened Saturday at its wharf and drowned hundreds of excursionists.

Adam F. Weckler, harbor master, and Joseph P. Lynn, his assistant, both of whom were present when the steamer capsized with 2500 persons aboard, in ascribing the accident to these causes, told the Coroner's jury, which began its inquiry today, that the boat was "cranky" and should never have been permitted by the government inspectors to carry more than half the 2500 persons it was entitled to transport under its license.

All Mexican leaders except Carranza are preparing to enter a conference to end the anarchy in Mexico. Washington intimates that unless the Mexican leaders can agree on themselves in the way of restoring law and order some means may be found to compel them. An embargo on arms shipments into Mexico is likely.

While the Coroner's jury was hearing testimony in an attempt to fix the blame for the catastrophe Secretary of Commerce Redfield looked over the upturned boat and watched divers combing the wreck and sur-

"I never saw the Eastland loaded so heavily as it was Saturday morning," said Mr. Weckler, "and I have seen her depart many times. The boat first listed about seven degrees to the side, came back slightly and again started over, and kept on going. A boat that is difficult to handle under all circumstances is known as a cranky boat and I have noticed the Eastland has been called that." (Continued on Fifth Page.)

"I don't think that the Eastland should have been allowed to carry more than 1200 passengers, because it did not have enough draft and stability to carry a large load." (Continued on Fifth Page.)

"After his arrest, I heard Capt. Pedersen say that he tried for several minutes to trim the steamer, but could not get water into the ballast tanks fast enough. I don't believe

nothing had been wrong with the ballast tank valves." (Continued on Fifth Page.)

GERMANY SNUBBED BY WILSON'S NOTE.

Berlin Keen to Know if He will be
Equally Sharp with Great Britain.

Text of the Forthcoming American Complaint to London Against Interference with United States Sea Commerce May be the Factor that will Determine the Future Course of Kaiser's Submarine Warfare.

BY HARRY CARR.

(BY CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

AMSTERDAM, July 27.—Germany feels snubbed by the last Wilson note. So much is clear even at this distance from the German capital and so soon after the delivery of Mr. Wilson's "final word" to the Kaiser. On this occasion sentiment has crystallized more quickly than it did on the receipt of the previous notes following the destruction of the Lusitania by a German submarine. But no serious consequences are expected. The German press freely expresses its indignation that Mr. Wilson's answer should have been so obviously sharp in tone. This is readily explained by the Germans. They are of opinion that in her other replies in the diplomatic exchanges on the subject of the Lusitania, Germany invited rebuke by going to the extreme limit of concessions and that America has now shown herself to be unwilling to come half-way on the journey to adjudicate the differences between the two countries.

The Germans are today showing perhaps as much if not more interest in the promised note of the United States to Great Britain on the general subject of freedom of the seas and liberation of United States commerce from the annoyance of detention and seizure under the rules of the British blockade to starve Germany. Germany is eager to know if the note to London will be equally sharp and tart as the one just delivered in Berlin. They are wondering if Mr. Wilson will insist on liberation of American trade with belligerents and neutrals with the same vehemence he employs in insisting that Germany abandon her submarine warfare on commerce.

Upon the tenor of the American note to England will unquestionably depend the relations between Germany and the United States. In other words, Germany will shape her course on her interpretation of a note directed to an enemy rather than herself and adjust her conduct towards the United States accordingly. But no striking developments are likely to occur very soon. It is believed that if the exchange of notes has done nothing else it will be sure to teach American travelers the desirability of avoiding ships loaded with ammunition for belligerents and at the same time teach German submarine commanders to exercise a little more care and caution.

Furious. TWO AMERICAN CRUISERS IN A CHINESE TYPHOON.

(BY PACIFIC CABLE.)

SHANGHAI, July 27.—A great typhoon made to get the cruiser under steam. A large amount of damage has been done ashore. Most of the trees along the Bund were blown down. A large steamer is ashore at Garden Point and launches, yachts, boats, sampans and cargo boats are being driven to matchwood against the wall of the Bund.

DENMARK LOSES ANOTHER STEAMER.

COPENHAGEN, July 27 (via London, 7:20 p.m.)—The Danish steamer Nogill, bound from Gothenburg, Sweden, for the River Tyne and later with railway ties, has been lost in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew of the steamer was landed at Wilhelmshaven, near Bremen.

The name Nogill does not appear in available maritime records.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27 (via London, 7:20 p.m.)—An official statement given out today by the Turkish War Department says: "A small Turkish reconnoitering detachment captured on July 26 near Souda Bay, a portion of enemy trenches and destroyed the defenders. We took 400 rifles with a quantity of ammunition and some bags filled with bombs."

United Efforts of England, France and Russia Fail to Induce Spain to Enter the War

NOTHING TO FIGHT FOR,
THE VERDICT OF MADRID.Neutral in this Instance Inspired by
Sympathy for Germany.In Addition the Dons are Somewhat Afraid Civil
War Might Erupt if They Aligned with the Entente
Powers—Upper Classes Against Trouble—Country is
Prosperous and Would Remain So.BY WILL IRWIN,
[SPECIAL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

MADRID, July 1.—Every chancery among the warring European powers is spending all its spare time just now in trying to draw the neutral nations of Europe into one side or the other of Armageddon. They have done a good deal of work on Spain—especially the Germans. At present the work seems to have been vain on both sides. In these tangled and terrible days it is probably unsafe to prophesy anything, but the safest prophecy just now is that Spain will keep out of the mess. The forces favoring the Allies and those favoring the Germans are so well balanced that neither could make a decisive movement without tearing the country to pieces. I make these statements, not on my own poor authority—it has spent only a week in Spain—but on the authority of Spanish citizens of German descent who have lived here long enough to know the politics of the great Iberian kingdom as well as they know their native politics.

To put in a nutshell: a majority of the Spanish people, were a vote taken on the war, would join the western Allies. The understanding of pro-French and pro-British feeling is variously estimated by various observers. One Spaniard of revolutionary tendencies has declared to me that not more than 10 per cent of the Spanish people favor Germany. Another, of conservative and clerical bent, while admitting the majority in favor of France, declared that the vote would be very close. Perhaps the best qualified witness is a neutral diplomat who has recently visited all the major Spanish cities. His report: 55 pro-German to 45 pro-Ally. However, the minority, whether it be 10 per cent strong or 5 per cent, or 45 per cent, has this in its favor—it comprises some of the strongest elements in the kingdom.

THE LINE-UP.

The line-up is almost the same in all the neutral countries of Europe; where local leaders do not affect the problem the conservative element is everywhere pro-German; the liberal and revolutionary element anti-German. Such is the state of affairs in Holland; such was the state in Italy before the liberal forces took into the war. The same conservative nobility, with such of the middle class as follow them, believe in the German principle because Germany, they say, has shown how autocracy can be made successful in modern conditions. This is the class which deplores parliamentary government and education of the "lower orders." For generations such theories have been rather discredit in Western Europe. Those who hold them have been shy of proclaiming them publicly. This war, with the early success of Germany and the proof that military autocracy can be efficient, has given new courage to the extreme conservatives, so that they dare speak their opinions aloud.

It is true, they admit, that Germany has assembled parliaments and has educated the lower classes, even beyond all other European countries; but those were merely concessions of the diplomacy. The spirit of Germany during those years of commercial expansion before the war was comparatively autocratic, since the war it has been absolutely autocratic, the new soldiers are for which they long. So spoke the old nobility of Italy before last June, and so speaks the old nobility of Spain nowadays. And the Spanish nobility has probably more real power than the corresponding in any other country.

The priesthood, again, is almost unanimous on the side of Germany, and that for reasons more tangible than a conservative bias. Since the abolition of the concordat, Catholic Spain has generally regarded France as the enemy of the church. Most of the distinguished monks removed their monasteries to Spain, there to spread among their fellow clerics a dislike for the French government. Moreover, Spain is the one first-class power in Europe which is still Catholic in its state religion. The priesthood sees Germany with a strong Roman Catholic minority, and Austria, all Roman Catholic, arrayed against Protestant England, Greek Catholic Russia, and France, which they consider apostate. In Spain as elsewhere there are many lay adherents of religion, and everywhere in Spain one encounters the phenomenon of wives who are pro-German because France is the "enemy of the church," while their husbands are outspoken for France and England.

Add to this the army—by which I mean not the conscript rank and file, but the officers and the men in high control. Just why they are pro-German no man has explained to me exactly, but my theory is that it is because the soldiers are always conservative; perhaps, also, it is admiration of the German military machine, upon which, as a model, they have built the Spanish army. There are exceptions; several high Spanish officers have received their commissions in order to offer their swords to France; but the rule holds.

The very court is divided. The Queen-mother was an Austrian princess. She has gathered about her a pro-German party. That high-spirited and popular young man who rules Spain would probably be head and soul for the Allies even without the influence of his British Queen. She serves only to make him the more convinced. Alfonso is decidedly liberal in his views. He is also not without ability. The war revolutionized. Not publicans admit that, as one of them expressed it to me, "he is surrounded by men who do not know how to think." He it was who, speaking some years ago to an eminent American concerning the attempts to assassinate him, said: "There are two things they won't do to me; one is to make me quit, and the other is to drive me into reaction."

Being liberal, he is naturally on the side which the liberals have taken all over Europe.

SPANISH POLITICS.

The war as reflected in Spanish politics introduces complexities hard for a stranger to understand, and not to be described without reserve by an American who has spent only a week in the country. I will get his information second hand, as the party is nominally in power. The conservative party is also nominally neutral, which means in present effect pro-German. They have done what Germany has been urging the United States to do in violation of the

Bell Divers at Work on the Eastland.



How the bodies are being taken from the Chicago River.

In spite of the fact that several hundred bodies of Eastland passengers are supposed to be either in the hull of the ship or in the Chicago River the divers at work yesterday, according to a Chicago dispatch, succeeded in bringing up very few corpses.

letter of international law—they have prohibited the exportation of supplies to the belligerents. However, if report be true, this law has been more honored in the breach than in the observance. The supplies which Spain produces and which the European armies need, and notably, mules and foodstuffs, have been smuggled out wholesale. There is one conspicuous exception. Germany has supplied and paid for it. Before the fall of May last it was possible to smuggle copper into Germany via Italy. But the copper industry of Spain is controlled by the British, and Germany gets most of it.

There have been plots and counter-plots concerning supplies; as witness the matter of the American rifles. We have been hearing about those American rifles over here for the last six months. As far as I know, the American rifles upon which the American Springfield, condemned 400,000 Krags-Jorgenson. These rifles were stacked in the armories awaiting condemnation and private sale when the war began. They are still perfectly good rifles. No American has been killed by them.

The government, however, could not release them for obvious reasons, so it held them up as a suspect. The vessel was brought to Batavia and after an inspection of her papers was released.

MAVERICK'S COAST CAREER.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The American steamship Maverick, reported to have been held up as a suspect by a Dutch warship in the Java Sea, has for some time been engaged in missions of which shipping men profess to know little.

The vessel was sold by the Standard Oil Company of California to the

Maverick.
LOS ANGELES OIL SHIP
HELD UP BY THE DUTCH.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.

CRAIG Shipbuilding Company at Long Beach, Cal., several months ago. It was reported then that the Maverick was transferred immediately to another owner. Fred Jephcott of San Francisco, formerly manager in San German navy, was reported to have been a bidder for the vessel. Jephcott was bought by J. O. Davis, collector of the port, to aid in an investigation of traffic with Mexican ports, but disappeared and was never seen again. Later it was reported rather vaguely that he had reached Germany, shipping from an Atlantic port as a common sailor under an assumed name.

The Maverick caused much speculation in San Francisco and the coast of Southern California and Lower California. She was reported to have taken a cargo of supplies to an island for transfer to another vessel. Recently the Maverick put out of Hilo, Hawaii, for Batavia.

EVACUATION OF GORIZIA
IS BEGUN BY AUSTRIANS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.

GENEVA (via London, July 27) —A dispatch from Laibach to the Tribune says: "Last night the Austrians began to evacuate Gorizia. The evacuation of Podgora also is in a question of hours."

"All the trains from Gorizia have been reserved for the troops, and ammunition and food supplies will be removed later. The workmen have been ordered to cease strengthening

the fortifications. Every measure has been taken to give a great retreat."

"At Dobroho the Austrian troops guarding the route to Triest have been unable to hold their positions."

"On the Carso plateau, with the exception of a few trenches, the Italians have captured the entire plateau, the Austrians losing 2000 men in two days here."

"The great Italian offensive on the banks of the Isonzo is daily progressing favorably."

They have no direct stake in the issue being fought out along the Aisne, the Yser and the Vistula. They are near to the struggle, and those of them who take the pains to inform themselves know, as the average American probably cannot know, the full horror of the madness of Europe. Save for the extremists, the Spanish hold themselves happy to be out of it, and their discussions whether pro-German or pro-French, both militarily and commercially, for actual warfare. They argued that France should the allies win this war, would have learned nothing and that it might turn up unprepared. Spain must be prepared against such an emergency. To this move a successful loan was absolutely necessary, and since the Spanish army had both munitions and ammunition for actual warfare. From the time when this proposal was broached the temper of the Spanish people proved it impossible. All the Republicans to whom I have talked declare that it would be a terrible blow to Spain if she were to let the other party take the responsibility of muddling through that he may assume control of the army, for carrying out his programme, or at a time when the Conservatives threaten to take action in favor of Germany.

That the present rulers have minded rather stupidly seems to be the general opinion. The Spanish loan. The whole affair was badly handled. The government made no arrangement with the bankers; the loan was not even underwritten. It was doomed to failure by the lack of sympathy of the day when it was announced.

Perhaps some one who pulls the strings wanted the loan to fail; there are wheels within wheels. For to a certain part of the Spanish people this loan, I hear, seemed only a pre-

text for indecision. Take Horford's Acid Phosphate. In water before meals will aid stomach and prevent distress after eating.—[Advertisement.]

ENGLAND MAY RELAX
ON GERMAN BLOCKADE.Object is to Relieve the Tension
Between Berlin and Washington.And the Purpose of All that is to Calm the
Who are Clamoring for Better Preparation
so that There will be no Curtailment of the
of Munitions to the Entente Powers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 27.—In a cablegram from United States Ambassador Walter H. Page, at London, the State Department was requested today to withhold publication of the British reply to American protests against interference with neutral shipping until a supplemental note, now being prepared, is forwarded.

Ambassador Page communicated the significant request at the instance of Sir Edward Grey, British Minister for Foreign Affairs. The greatest importance is attached to the communication, which is interpreted to mean that Great Britain intends to make certain concessions to the United States.

Coming so soon after development of tension in the relations between this country and Germany, the request to hold back the British note until a supplementary one is forwarded is considered specious.

In some quarters it is construed to mean that Great Britain, alarmed by the growing agitation in the United States for better preparedness, and fearing this agitation may lead to a curtailment of munition exports in view of an increase in the supplies of the American army and navy, has determined to yield somewhat on her blockade, and thus indirectly bring about an adjustment of the submarine controversy between the United States and Germany.

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SHAKES, BLANKETS, SHOES, TROUSERS, HAMMOCKS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR,
STOCKINGS, HATS, STRAPS, CURIOS GALORE.

International Law.
INDIGNATION
OVER NOTE.

PROF. HEILFRON AMAZED BY WILSON'S ARGUMENT.

Finds Fault with the General Attitude of the American Government as a Neutral—Delivery of Ammunition to the Allies Criticized—Lusitania a Hostile Vessel.

BY WIRELESS AND A. P.
BERLIN, July 27 (via wireless to Sayville).—Prof. Eduard Heilfron, an authority on international law, commenting in an article in *Der Tag* on the American note to Germany regarding the Lusitania disaster and submarine warfare, says:

"The American note must produce indignation and great irritation. President Wilson's contention that American citizens may travel where their interests upon the high seas call them is absolutely untenable.

"International law unconditionally acknowledges that neutrals do not possess absolute freedom of travel on the high seas in war time. The Lusitania case concerns not a neutral ship, but a hostile ship of which there were strong suspicions of her being turned into an auxiliary cruiser at any moment."

"The assassination of the United States that Germany should give up her submarine warfare so that American citizens could travel on British ships is incomprehensible only because it is in accordance with the entire attitude of the American government toward Germany.

"The delivery of arms and ammunitions not always violates neutrality, but the fighting power of one bellicose nation always depends upon the delivery of arms and ammunitions by a neutral power, then it constitutes a violation."

"President Wilson speaks of a new and unexpected method of naval warfare, but the day not acknowledged the impossibility of subversive destroying hostile ships. A necessary consequence is the destruction of such vessels. Instead, President Wilson demands that Germany abandon the use of her most useful weapon to allow some Americans to travel on the British ships instead of being satisfied with taking passage on American, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, or Danish ships."

ITALY'S CONTRABAND LIST.

Royal Decree Governing Rome's Attitude Toward Neutral Shipping Also Received at State Department.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE!

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Italian contraband list and royal decree governing Italy's attitude toward neutral shipping reached the State Department today, the list showing close conformity to that of the British government. Modifications of the rules outlined in the Declaration of London also follow those made by Great Britain and include the provision that goods shipped to neutrals could must be consigned to an individual and not merely "to order."

The decree, issued by the Duke of Sesto, the King's Lieutenant in the absence of the ruler, in the front, authorizes blockades of neutral countries if it is established that the enemy is supplying its armed forces from such territory.

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IN AMOUNTS UP TO \$150,000.

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WE make quick second mortgages loans on any

small city or country property; amounts up to

\$100,000. We will make your own personal

loan and extra expenses.

No fees or delays. Set at the full amount with

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WE WILL MAKE CONSERVATIVE LOANS ON

ANY PROPERTY IN LOS ANGELES AND VARIOUS CITIES

IN CALIFORNIA. We will make your own personal

loan and give you the most courteous attention.

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TO LOAN—**MONEY**

WE can loan you the money you

need, up to \$50,000. At 6 to 7 per

cent, providing your security in right,

and we will inspect your property immediately.

LOAN DEPARTMENT,

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IN SUMS OF \$500 TO \$1000 AND UP.

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WE have some second money loans on

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THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Colorado Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Colorado State Society will be held next Saturday at Redondo Beach. There will be a picnic lunch and a short programme of speechmaking.

War Veterans to Entertain.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given in Patriotic Hall, Hall of Honor, on Wednesday evening by Redwood Camp No. 9 and Roosevelt Auxiliary No. 5, A.W.W.V.

Terminated Their Visit.

Gov. Edward F. Dunne of Illinois and party left last night for San Diego after motorizing about the city and suburbs as guests of the Chamber of Commerce and visiting Universal City in the afternoon.

In Private Practice.

Having severed his connection with the Aeromarine Society, he has taken up his residence in the H. W. Hellman Building. Leon Fighera will be his associate.

Luncheon for Aviators.

A luncheon will be held today at the Athletic Club by the Aeromarine Society, affording an opportunity to discuss the plans for establishing and maintaining an Aeromarine Squadron in Los Angeles as an auxiliary of the United States Army. A number of active business men and army experts will be guests.

Band Concert Tonight.

Marking the first of a series of concerts to extend through the summer, the Gold Star band will perform tonight at Echo Park. The feature number will be melodies of Dixie land. Similar concerts will be given each Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evening at Echo Park, with concerts at Westlake Park every Sunday afternoon and evening.

Historical Review for Charity.

Plans are under way by Roosevelt Auxiliary, A.W.W.V., for the presentation of a historical review of the Old Testament at the Selig Zoo in September. Several hundred people will be required to put on the big production, with the aid of director, Mrs. Alice Wadsworth, president of the patriotic organization. The purpose of the affair will be to raise money for the general fund.

Approved, Not Censorship.

Judge Willis Brown of the Salt Lake Juvenile Court was a guest at the Hollenbeck home yesterday on his return to San Francisco. Judge Brown is president of the recently-formed National League for Wholesome Motion Pictures and is the author of the Congressional bill which has for its object the creation of a Federal board with powers of approval, as opposed to censorship, over motion pictures.

Fraternity Convention.

Los Angeles members of the Kappa Alpha Pi National Fraternity will leave next Saturday night for the thirteenth annual convention of the organization to be held in San Francisco, August 4-5. Among those in the party will be William Conroy, Conroy, Frank Garrett, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Harry E. Andrews, Max Ihmense, Guy G. Barnham, H. W. Brundage, Lyman Farwell, Mayor Sebastian and Sheriff Cline.

Safety First.
SKY-EYES ARE
OPENING HERE.REMINGTON MADE MEMBER OF
NATIONAL BOARD.

Important Luncheon will be Held Today at Which Further Plans for Organizing of First Aeroplane Squadron will be Detailed—Also for Aid State will Give.

The movement for the establishment of the first aeroplane squadron in America here is progressing rapidly. Yesterday Earl Remington, president of the Aeromarine Society of California, received word that he had been appointed a member of the American Society of Aeronautical Engineers, formed at the instance of the committee headed by Thomas A. Edison, which acts as an advisory committee to the United States Navy. This is a signal honor to Mr. Remington and to Los Angeles as well.

Today another big step forward will be taken when many prominent citizens interested in the patriotic cause gather at a luncheon at the Los Angeles Athletic Club at noon to discuss ways and means of furthering the organization. An interesting communication is expected from Adm. Gen. Thomas stating just what assistance the officials at Sacramento can render to the Aeromarine Society in its work of enlisting and organizing aeroplane pilots and mechanics in the way of the California National Guard.

Those present will tell what has been accomplished so far and what is proposed by the organization. Also the heads of various civic bodies will speak their views regarding the way to handle the organization of the aeroplane squadron, the equipment for which the Aeromarine Society of California has already secured. A committee will probably be appointed to take charge of the actual enlisting of men and the naming of the officers who will be recommended to the Governor for commissions.

Among those who will attend today's luncheon are Earl Remington, chairman of O'Brien, A. H. Ross, Gen. M. H. Sherman, Brig. Gen. Robert Wankowski, all officers of the society; Col. Frederick Persons, U.S.A.; Lieutenant-Commander Porens, H. Woodbury, President, Member of the Board of Directors; President of the Automobile Club; President Bush of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association; Congressman W. D. Stephens, Maj. A. J. Copp, Bradner W. Lee, A. W. Wadsworth, Director of the War, Frank Garrett, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Harry E. Andrews, Max Ihmense, Guy G. Barnham, H. W. Brundage, Lyman Farwell, Mayor Sebastian and Sheriff Cline.

FUSE OVER CHILD.

Mother Loses It, Father Gets It, and Police are Appalled to Civil Courts Will be Next.

A mother lost her child yesterday, the father got it through decoying it into an automobile, and then both brought it to trouble in the police, who told them their affair in the civil court. The couple were H. J. and Mrs. Emily Seinor, who had been unable to live together happily, and had separated. The custody of the child had never been arranged by the couple.

Both parents are members of prosperous Pennsylvania families. Mrs. Seinor is the daughter of a well-to-do Connellsville (Pa.) family, her father having been a steel company man.

After the domestic troubles, Mrs. Seinor came here one week ago with her four-year-old daughter. Her husband followed her, and yesterday captured the daughter and fled with her into an automobile. The parents will resort to the courts to determine which shall have the custody of the little girl.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.
(Advertising.)

Visitors to Los Angeles should not fail to have pictures taken under the most favorable atmospheric conditions. The Steckel Studio is offering special services to those who will pay \$10 per dozen; Panama Panels, \$7 per dozen; awarded eighteen medals, national and international awards for artistic excellence. Studio 336½ S. Broadway, Main 1339.

For quick action drop answers to Steckel Studio, 336½ S. Broadway, in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "Lines" section.

The Times Branch Office, No. 613 South Spring Street, Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

St. Edgar Hotel, with the million-dollar view, Redondo Beach, Cal.

Knees were badly lacerated.

WASHED OFF ROCK.

LOCAL COMMUNION.

LAGUNA BEACH, July 27.—While

fishing on the rocks Sunday C. E.

Teach, principal of the grammar

schools of Orange, was struck by a

huge wave and washed off into the

deep water. He managed to keep

his head above water until he got a

foothold on a rock. His hands and

knees were badly lacerated.

TEETH?

See

DR. FAIRFIELD

301-304 Pantages Theater Bldg.

THOS. B. CLARK

General Auctioneer and

Importer of Antique Furniture.

540 SOUTH HILL STREET

F1907, Broadway 1921.

AUCTION.

J. S. SUGARMAN,

Auction and Commission House

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His Viewpoint.

GIVES WARNING
TO THE NATION.Powers Hate Monroe Doc-
trine, Says Mueller.And Anglo-Japanese Alli-
ance May Test It.Deutscher Klub Hears Him
on Oriental Subject.

"Will the Anglo-Japanese alliance cause Sir Edward Grey and Count Okuma to join hands and attack the Monroe doctrine?" This was the query put to the fifty guests at a dinner of the Deutscher Klub last evening by Oscar Mueller in his address on "Japan and the Open Door Policy in China."

"While all the powers of the world defend the Monroe doctrine," continued Mr. Mueller, "Great Britain is the only one that really challenges it. Of course, we could defeat Japan in a long and terrible war—that is, if she fights alone, not what is she succeeds has to do with her allies across the Atlantic? It is not unreasonable to suppose that the Anglo-Japanese alliance will sooner or later test the Monroe doctrine. We might be called upon by the nations to which we are maintaining the neutrality of the seas to maintain it."

"A valid threat comes from England on the Japanese question. The brilliant George Bernard Shaw says: 'Our diplomacy is centered on what the Japanese call shinkoku-honjin—benevolence-in-name. America being strong, is dangerous to us. Therefore her in between Japan, England and France. Crafty, masterly, isn't it? That is the old insular British lion for you at his old home in the British Isles. As long as America feels herself caught between the British fleet in the Atlantic and the Japanese fleet in the Pacific, the Anglo-Japanese alliance will make her un-

"This is rather a frank statement from a Britisher."

In speaking of the present conflict in Europe Mr. Mueller said in part: "Japan would like to have the United States join in the present war. The Okuma Madiichi, Tokio newspaper, appeals to America 'to unsheathe the sword.' The same sentiments are sounded by another Tokio paper, called the Nichi-Nichi Shinbun."

"With the opening of the eventful year of 1915 we find Japan ambitious for the accomplishment of the following: Reducing China to the position of a vassal nation with Japan as her master; the Dutch, English and American fleet of the Orient and dominating the Pacific. Securing a foothold on either the North or South American continent."

"Practically all students of the situation in the Orient and the Orient agree that Japan could not meet many months if her trade with the United States was discontinued. But while at the present time there seems to be no likelihood of trouble between this country and Japan, a very slight increase in the horizon may be darkened. Japan never gives warning. She always strikes when it suits her well-laid plans."

"In the present unparalleled conflict in Europe Japan alone will in any event come out a tremendous gainer. She has lost some soldiers, discharged a few dollars' worth of ammunition, but has obtained more advantages in a short space of time than any nation has ever obtained. The horizon may be darkened. Japan never gives warning. She always strikes when it suits her well-laid plans."

"Let the white nations of Europe fight it out. In the meantime I will be busily engaged capturing the commerce of the Far East and dominating the Pacific Ocean."

BIG GROCER A-GOING.

Albert Cohn, Pioneer Grocer, Chooses Central Corner for Fine Display of Foodstuffs.

With the discrimination which has marked the growth of the city since the opening of his store No. 1 in 1914, Albert Cohn has selected as the location for store No. 2 that fine corner at Third and Broadway, formerly occupied by the J. W. Robinson Company.

When the doors of this handsomely equipped store were opened and the public was admitted, a crowd gathered there and which has thronged the place ever since, testified to the interest felt by those who have watched the growth of the city and the advancement of the plans for such a store in the location. It was estimated that between 50,000 and 60,000 persons passed through the store during the forenoon and afternoon of the opening day. Many of the most difficult conditions displayed proved that the same scale of prices prevailing throughout the other Cohn establishments would be maintained here. This question was one often asked by those people between the doors and outside the windows, while preparations for the new, large store were under way.

Floral offerings, many and beautiful, crowded the aisles and counters, testifying to the respect in which the owners of stores No. 1 and 2, the Cohns, are held by their associates. Great baskets aglow with American Beauty roses, urns filled with brilliant gladioli, sheafs and vases of the season's choice productions in the way of blossoms from the house and garden made the place a veritable bower. A tall boxwood tree flanking one side of the entrance bore the numbers 1887, while upon the other hand rose a twin tree flanking the entrance of the long, graceful canopy of the house of Cohn up to the present time. Suspended in the center aisle was a huge horn-of-plenty formed from purple, white and rose-colored asters, a symbol of the abundance which has been all reflected in the rapidity of the opening was the presentation to Mr. Cohn of a golden key—the key to the front door of the store—given by the employees of store No. 1 to Mr. Cohn.

Hanging baskets, palms and rustic flower boxes, which will remain permanently throughout the store, lend a festive air to the scene, which is including the exterior of the building, rows of blossoming counters beneath which all foods and products are housed sanitarily.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults.—Advertisement.

A careful day-after-day reading of The Times' "liners" section will reveal many money-making opportunities to alert, wide-awake men and women.

Flood Control.

(Continued from First Page.)

the harbor is a government asset to be safeguarded.

THE NEXT STEP.

Insolution of the Board of Engineers, Flood Control, means simply that one unit of the great work of "removing the risk" from 215,000 acres of land values conservatively at more than \$50,000,000 has been completed. The second step, under the terms of a bill passed by the last Legislature, at the solicitation of the Los Angeles County Flood Control Association, is to create a flood control district, locate, name and appoint an engineer to supervise the work. To give the electorate an opportunity to study the subject, before initiatory steps are taken, the Board of Supervisors authorized the printing of the full text of the engineers' report for distribution.

Property losses of \$7,500,000 dictated the forming of the board of engineers. As for the desirability of flood control measures are sufficiently born in the engineers' report in the following words:

"At a meeting looking to relief from flood damage recently held by the Board of Engineers, it was estimated that flood damage in Los Angeles during the present year, 1914, amounted to \$15,000,000. The State of Kansas has an area of \$2,155 square miles. Los Angeles county has 47 square miles. If the relative economic interests of the area are proportional to amount of damage and liability to the area, then Los Angeles has an incentive about twenty times as great as that of Kansas to accomplish flood control."

In general, the plan of both the majority and minority of the Board of Engineers for adequate flood control contemplates, in the words of Mr. Reagan, "conservation, reforestation, reforestation, spreading of the waters of streams, diversion of those of others, and channel modification and improvements."

The majority also favors on recommendation of Mr. Glazert, a rather extensive system of impounding reservoirs in mountainous areas, estimated expenditures \$15,000,000.

This expenditure Mr. Reagan did not feel justified in approving, on the ground that the filling up of the basins behind the dams will eventually cause a raising of the level of the streams, involving the purpose of which the dams were built and meaning increased velocity of flood-flow from canyons.

FIELD TESTS PLANNED.

In connection with this branch of the work, the Board of Engineers recommended the appropriation of \$500,000 for the purpose of initiating comprehensive field tests of the safety of flood-control possible by a diversion and retardation.

The blanket estimates include items of \$12,524,400 for structures and \$1,614,000 for rights of way.

These and the engineers' estimates of land values are on the increase. Proposed expenditures are divided into four divisions: Mountain district, \$1,198,700 for structures and \$1,470,300 for rights of way.

Water. San Fernando district, \$1,419,500 for structures and \$600,000 for rights of way; San Gabriel district, \$4,181,000 for structures and \$533,000 for rights of way, and Coastal Plain district, \$3,625,300 for structures and \$1,329,400 for rights of way.

Attacking the flood problems at their source in the mountains is recommended for that division, with expenditures of \$1,410,000 for impeding streams and contour furrows, \$1,470,000 for rock fill dams in the areas of Oak, San Gabriel Canyon, Eaton Wash, and other places; \$150,000 for building a masonry dam across the Arroyo Seco at Devil's Gate, near Pasadena, and \$1,497,800 to spread the waters of Devil's Creek and the San Gabriel River, to facilitate navigation.

In connection with the Devil's Gate dam, the public ownership of a strip of land 300 feet in width on either side of the Arroyo Seco from the dam to the mouth of the Los Angeles River is strongly recommended. This will give control of both channels and access thereto for maintenance and afford a foundation for a fine park.

IN THE SAN FERNANDO.

Spreading and assisting waters to percolate under-ground is proposed for the San Fernando Valley, with the conveyance of the flood waters of the Tejon through the San Gabriel River to the Los Angeles River, and those of those of the Paciencia in a southerly course from its canyon mouth past the county rock quarry at Paciencia to the Los Angeles River, and those of those of the San Gabriel River, with the main channel of the river.

In addition, a channel is proposed to provide a diversion outlet for the conveyance of the flood waters from the extreme northeast corner of the valley through the Los Angeles River, and also from the western portion of the valley to the mouth of the San Gabriel River.

This will include a channel from Chatsworth Park and out from Zelzah, to cost \$879,200 for structures and \$30,000 for rights of way, including work at San Fernando and Watsonville.

"A rapid increase in the population

of the valley is expected," says the board's report. "The time is opportune for acquiring rights of way."

Acquisition 2800 acres on the San Gabriel River, and a small diversionary outlet for the conveyance of the flood waters from the extreme northeast corner of the valley south of Glendale.

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TREND OF THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

CHIEF EVENTS OF YESTERDAY.

(At Home:) A wave of optimism spread over all our speculative securities, and prices never before recorded were marked up. This was due to the uniformly good conditions prevailing in industrial circles. Railroads and steel, which are considered the barometer of trade, were very strong. Bethlehem gaining 29 points for the day. Earnings for the United States Steel Corporation for the last quarter show an increase of \$14,000,000, while the surplus gained \$13,000,000. (For details, see financial pages.)

IN DANGER.
Men of Los Angeles, let us stand firm, stand free. Our heads shall not be turned by those zebra-striped stockings.NOT TO BLAME.
So visiting Shriners from Massachusetts think that Los Angeles is like Boston? Thanks for the intended compliment, but not a bit. If Boston happens to be like us, she shows her good taste; but we can't help it.STRENUOUS VACATION TIME.
This coming home for a little rest after a vacation is not a joke but a fact. When people go away for a big time they are usually more strenuous than ordinary and it is only when they return that they begin to relax. They get the good of their play time none the less for that.JOYFUL SOUNDS.
That Saengerbund this week is high explosion neutrality. When we can hear Schumann-Heink, Marcella Craft and a chorus of a thousand trained voices for 50 cents, there is no reason why everybody should not contribute their own happiness and the success of the occasion.IN THE WAY.
The great trouble with blockheads is not that they never get anywhere themselves, but that they are a perpetual stumbling block to everybody around them. A man can't turn in his tracks without being hindered by some idiot who is blocking the world with his own inefficiency.EARNING A REST.
Some people never rest well because they never get tired enough to have any rest coming. If they did an honest day's work now and then the relaxation would come easy. It is the same way with hunger. A lot of people never seem to have any appetite because they never do enough work to raise one.ENGLAND PRESERVE US!
England is again perturbed over Germany's abuse of America. Nothing is so sad to Great Britain as to see the rights of the United States imperiled. It takes about three columns a day of telegrams from London censored by the British government to explain the position of America in this hour of its trials.IN ON THE FUN.
The fun of women in holding mock sessions of civic powers begins to wane with the advent of women themselves into these same high places. They don't dare make fun of the City Council when a woman Councilman is at the head of some of the most important committees. That is, theoretically they don't dare, but actually they do, and may they preserve their sense of humor forever.TRANSMUTATION.
A few years ago a man could buy an acre on any beach in Southern California for ten dollars with the possible exception of Santa Monica and Long Beach. The best he can do now is to go three blocks from the water and pay \$1600 for forty feet. The implication is that the growth of Los Angeles reaches to the sea. Even our sands are golden.TRYED WITH FEELING.
It will perhaps not be a miscarriage of justice if this man Becker doesn't get a new trial. His last trial was much too near the execution of his alleged conspirators to be comfortable for him. Those who were related by sympathy or blood to the men who went to the chair would certainly not have made entirely unprejudiced witnesses while still within the shadow of that event.HAVING A BIG TIME.
A man goes to the beach with a pocket full of money. He returns at an hour a trifle too late to be inquisitive about it. His money is gone, but in his possession are five bags of popcorn, one sofa pillow cover, one pin cushion, one rataan cane, a nickel-plated cast-iron pistol, two baby dolls and one live puppy. We could draw a moral from this, but we believe in suggestive art. It is our plan, as far as possible, always to leave something to the imagination.ONLY FOR US.
The General Federation of Trade Unions in London demand that the government shall not only see to it that the wages of members of the union are increased by war bonuses being paid them, but that the cost of food and fuel shall be reduced by the government buying these commodities in large quantities, and selling them at cost to members of the union.Of course cheap living and high wages should only be accorded to labor unions. Nonunion workers should pay two prices for food and fuel and not be accorded em-
bayment at."A DISLOYAL CONVENTION.
The Times is filled with astonishment and regret that a representative convention of naturalized American citizens of German birth, held at Utica, N. Y., on Saturday last, should have allowed their devotion to the interests of their native land to render them disloyal of the obligations of their oaths of allegiance to their adopted country so far as to adopt resolutions which insult the President of the United States and stop little short of what would be treason to the country which has sheltered them if their act were rigidly construed.

The convention did not help the cause of Germany when it insulted President Wilson by telegraphing to him that it "condemned his autocratic action" (in his last message to Germany,) taken without previous consent of Congress. As a dangerous usurpation of power and menace to our peace."

The assumption that it was the duty of the President not to protest to Germany against a repetition of the Lusitania incident without first securing the consent of Congress exhibits on the part of the members of the German-American Alliance an ignorance of the nature of the government to which they rendered a life allegiance when they took the naturalization oath.

The preliminary "whereas" of the convention exhibited even greater and denser ignorance of law and of current events than the resolution itself. It says:

"Whereas, Germany in this controversy has made concessions to our government which will guarantee the safety of American passengers, so long as we do not export war material to the belligerents on passenger ships."

It seems impossible that the convention should not have known that the right of citizens of a neutral nation to sell and export war material was forced into the Declaration of London against the protest of the other powers, and that in taking this action Germany was influenced by a purpose to promote the interests of the Krupp works, which was then the most extensive manufacturer of arms and war munitions in the world.

It also seems impossible that the convention should not have known that without the authority of Congress the President has no power to embargo the exportation of arms, and that Congress is in session.

The statement of the convention that Germany has made the "concession" to our government that she will "guarantee the safety of American passengers so long as we do not export war material to the belligerents" is a piece of unproven and unwarranted insolence. Has the United States fallen so low that it must bargain with man-slaughterers—national or individual—for the safety of its citizens? Must it purchase by violation of the law of nations and of its own Constitution that freedom of the seas for Americans which in its infancy it wrested one hundred years ago from the British empire?

Another "whereas" of the "German-American Alliance for the State of New York" reads:

"Whereas, this standpoint of our government makes impossible any compromise, or a settlement of differences by arbitration, and is not in accordance with the humanitarian, peace-promoting policy of our republic, thus creating a situation out of which Congress, when eventually called, can hardly find a solution other than a 'declaration of war' against our old fatherland."

The Times is reluctant to believe, it does not believe that the botheads and featherheads of the "German-American Alliance of New York" represent the opinions or the wishes of any considerable number of their naturalized countrymen.

The Times ventures to hope that the sober second thought of the great mass of German-Americans will lead them to promptly disavow the action of the Utica convention, and to recognize that while they may love their native land, their honor and their obligations call upon them not to be so blatantly disloyal to the United States as the members of the Utica convention certainly were.

PROMISES AND PERFORMANCES.

It is reported unofficially from Washington that the German government is willing to accede to the demand made by President Wilson, provided it can do so by deed without being required to do so by word. Germany will compromise only to a modus vivendi, but will not yield to the American stand for international law as expressed in the notes of President Wilson. "If the United States will be satisfied with actual modification of Germany's submarine warfare, and will not demand a formal public expression of Germany's intention to 'acquiesce' in the views of the United States, there will, it is said, be no occasion for further friction.

Germany is willing to assure the United States that hereafter it will not torpedo passenger ships, either belligerent or neutral, until the passengers have had opportunity to get out, unless ships offer resistance or attempt to escape, and Secretary Lansing has admitted that resistance or attempt to escape is justification for torpedoing.

But how and to what shall the passengers "get out"? If there is a stormy sea and the vessel to be destroyed is a hundred miles from land, a hurried departure in open boats from the ship to be torpedoed will not be an adequate provision for safety. The passengers could not very well be taken on board the submarine, and they would be literally as well as metaphorically between the devil and the deep sea.

Again, the excuse of Germany for violating treaty obligations, the law of nations and the law of humanity—as in the case of the Lusitania—is that she does it regrettably but necessarily, partly as a reprisal on Great Britain for excluding food cargoes from German ports and partly to prevent munitions of war made in America from reaching the allies.

So far as the first reason is concerned it may be said that to send Americans on the Lusitania to the bottom of the sea as a "reprisal" for the act of Great Britain in withholding four from Germans in Berlin is utterly illogical and very unsatisfactory to the relatives and friends of those "reprised."

As for the second reason, it will not escape notice that on Monday last a German submarine torpedoed and sank an American ship the *Leesiana*—with the American flag flying at her masthead, while she was sailing eastward with a cargo of munitions of war, but westward with a cargo of flax taken on board at Archangel, Russia.

A Friend in Deed.



Verily the promises and the performances of Germany so far as this country is concerned are "of no kin to each other."

TRAVELING CANNING SCHOOL.

A The latest thing in an educational way is the cannery school trains which are now making their way over Oregon, Washington and Idaho. There are two of these trains, one under the auspices of Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, and the other under the joint auspices of the Southern Pacific Company and the Oregon Agricultural College of Corvallis.

These trains are equipped for the canning of fruit and vegetables by the steam pressure process and cold pack method. One car is loaded with the equipment and the other is fitted for lectures. Farmers who cannot spare the time or money, or find the inclination to attend an agricultural college, can receive instruction in canning at the traveling school.

These trains traverse the agricultural valleys of three States, visiting two and sometimes three towns each day, devoting two hours to each town and opening the cars in the evening for the accommodation of those who are unable to attend in the daytime.

A baggage car loaded with folding seats is attached and sometimes the lectures and demonstrations are given at the railroad stations, and, in the larger towns, at commercial clubrooms.

The work is in charge of a woman expert who adapts her lectures to the particular produce of the surrounding country in which she speaks.

Specific instructions are given as to the time to pick fruit and gather vegetables and the mode of preparation. Charts are employed by the demonstrator and many types of portable home canners now on the market are exhibited and their use explained.

Farmers whose acres are too far from a city to enable them to compete with market gardeners living in a suburb and suburban gardeners having fruit and vegetables in excess of local market demands can avoid the loss occasioned by decay and waste, by canning the surplus, and it is the experience of housewives that orchard and garden produce scientifically canned is as edible as that which comes fresh from the vine or the tree.

The enterprise of the railroad companies in organizing and conducting these free, traveling cannery schools will be rewarded by the addition to their freight business which increased canning of farm products will bring.

MEXICO AND PANCHO.

A Scottish chieftain settled a disputed question as to who should sit at the head of the table by saying, "Wherever the McGregor is there is the head of the table."

Pancho Villa is taking a similar course by declaring Torreon—of which he holds possession—to be the capital of Mexico. As the United States refused to recognize Huerta, and has not recognized Carranza or anybody else since Huerta stepped down and out, Villa finds it necessary to install somebody as President at Torreon and organize an actual government. It is reported that he has selected for the job of provisional President Senor Manuel Vasquez Tagle, who was Minister of Justice in Madero's Cabinet and is therefore under the Mexican Constitution the lawful suc-

T. ROOSEVELT
AND BRYAN AND
BUTCHER KNIVES.

BY JEANNE REDMAN.

Perhaps Roosevelt and Bryan have been successful in their efforts to dodge each other about California for the past week; but for the rest of us, they have left the atmosphere a bit thick. They manage to avoid hearing each other, but we have to listen to both of them; and our position is the harder because they insist upon talking to each other through us. One needs have a very strong mind in California these days to know what one really thinks.

Bryan commands us for our penchant for peace, and Roosevelt upholds us for our tendency to reject him. Bryan tells us that our desire for peace is the most beautiful thing about us, and Roosevelt says that to demand peace at any price is to be a mollycoddle; Bryan, always partial to the Bible, says that if we look for evidences of the Big stick in the Bible, we shall become assured that the writers of Holy Writ were mollycoddles; Bryan says that we now have our one big chance to show our moral leadership of the world, and Roosevelt says that if we continue in our present policies we shall soon become like Belgium—and so it goes and we do not know whether we are being congratulated or insulted, and whether to his or to cheer.

It is all very trying. And the personalities of the two men differ so greatly, that we are in chaos trying to get into sympathy with both of them. Bryan's naive, clerical, soothing manner and appearance, along with his tales of the horror of war, and his stories of the prestige of the United States if we keep peace. What over to his side and send him home reading the Bible; and then along comes Roosevelt with his tremendous fire and vitality, threatening us with stories of how quickly we shall be wiped from the earth in case of war humiliating us with cries of "mollycoddles" and firing our blood with promises of future greatness—and we go home and sharpen our butcher knives! If only they would be together, what a glorious conflagration that would be! But Bryan arrives at night, and Roosevelt leaves the next morning.

How extraordinary it is that there could be bodies of people at the same time who would choose two such antipathetic personalities as these two, to represent them. Bryan gets an ovation every time he speaks in San Francisco, that keeps him standing in his pulpit—or on his platform, rather—for four minutes before he can begin, and anyone who has the temerity to sit down or even to speak in opposition to him is hissed off with a few words in introduction, to give an invocatory or even to the Declaration of Independence, has very informal treatment, in that he is either hissed off the platform, or his voice drowned by cries of "Bryan, Bryan!"

No matter what his topic (even alcoholism in San Francisco gets a hand) and no matter where he speaks, neither priest nor Rabbi can get in a word, Bryan gets the maximum of applause. The whole city turns out to greet him and cheer him.

And then comes Roosevelt, and he gets as great an ovation as Bryan, and the people follow him for miles through the streets, bowing and scraping. He is no sooner out of the city, however, than Bryan denounces him in discreet subtleties without mentioning his name, in a talk at the Congregational church, while everyone responds to every word that is said opposing Roosevelt; and Bryan no sooner gets his hat than Wilson will settle back into the conversation that Wilson is the greatest man of them all. All this is weakness in our moral sense, and furthermore it is disillusioning us.

The glamour that surrounds a man in public office detracts to his term, and after that, if he wishes to keep us in awe of him, he must keep very far away, or he becomes a plain human being, not the least infallible, and subject to the same temptations as the rest of us. Some stripes of red, white and blue may have no significance whatever, unless they are put into the form of a flag, and then, properly used at the right moment, they arouse a great emotion; and an ex-President on a pleasure trip and without the charitable and inspiring glamour of the White House, is just as thrilling as the unformed stripes of red, white and blue. We not only may think what we please about him, we may say it, which is fatal to our illusions.

But the men themselves are fatal to our illusions. We wonder how we ever could have voted for either of them. And then we wonder why, having got them out of office, we have to hear them talk on indefinitely. If the first man—no, Bryan was the first—the second man who thought of Bryan for President could have foreseen all the talk that was to follow, surely he would have discouraged in his efforts. And we might have foreseen that Roosevelt was too young to be President; it gives him too much time after his terms of office are over.

There is such an endless aftermath to some of our Presidents. One would think they did not have half enough to do to the them out while they are executives.

All of which brings us to that more than over potent question, "What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?" I wish Dr. Cale had had the deciding of that great issue, although his idea is to do away with the useless members of society, while overburdened California is in just now of some way of obliterating the useful members; but they have so much more weight, and furthermore do so much more harm. Of course Bryan is not an ex-President, but that is not his fault, and as an ex-Secretary, he is equally difficult to be borne with.

The next time this vital question of what to do with our ex-Presidents comes up, I shall tentatively put forth the suggestion that we Osterize them.

[Exposition Grounds, San Francisco, July 27.]

RIPPLING RHYMES.
AFTERMATH.

The day will come when, from the wreck, some king will come, the victor, and he will say, perchance, "By heck, I met the foe and licked her!" Then for an hour he may rejoice, as to his throne he moves, and throw himself some posies. But when the flush of pride is past, and o'er his realm he gazes, he'll use such language as "Dodge it!" and other bitter phrases. He'll see the one-time happy homes reduced to splintered lumber, cathedrals with their shattered domes, and graves without a number; he'll see the blinded, crippled hosts on wooden legs meander, and be ashamed to spring his boasts that he's an Alexander. He'll see the widows worked like steers, in round of toll unending, the grandfathers, in their dolorous years, "neath grievous burdens, toil. "To this," he'll sigh, "through sorrows and sins and seas of blood I've risen!" In a trice his food supply. Nothing goes up but prices.

WALT MASON.

Pen Points.

The subject is the movement of the sun.

How to make a soft, well-branded sheath.

This is the day for the sale of Mid-summer.

You must have it in the sun.

But it is early.

"Please at Any Price" lecture by Col. Bryan.

under the sun.

The dove season has been open for more than a year.

Hey there, Gov. White is in California. In his straight?

With the disappearance we are suffering from a "gone" feeling.

It is customary to wear an automobile. It is not a weird English.

Chestnuts are going to be entertained a great

on \$2500 in the last.

We shall reserve our

know, until we know when

cranked up or is a

Prof. Diller, government

Lesson Plan will not

"COULTER'S"—A Guarantee of Reliable Merchandise of Sterling Value, and Truthful Statements—"COULTER'S"

Mid-summer Hats Worth up to \$15.00 Out on Sale at \$3.75

The woman who wants one of those very smart black-and-white hats, or one of the satins which are so much worn this summer will be glad she took advantage of this sale; for there are any quantity of the very best mid-summer models included.

Cost cuts little consideration when it becomes a matter of policy to clear out summer stocks, as it does now; so we offer creations worth all the way up to \$15 for only

(Millinery; Main Floor)

Aprons for Every Purpose and for Less Than Usual

Although we mention in detail only the styles best adapted for maids' and nurses' use here, there are equally good values in fancy tea aprons, the new-style bungalow aprons and all others.

Styles are so diverse that it is difficult to describe any in particular—a few prices follow:

Maids' and Nurses' Long Aprons

Now 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. Were 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.75.

Short Serving Aprons

Now 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c; were 75c, now 50c, were 75c; were \$1.25, now \$1.50.



New Sheer Summer Waists at \$2.50

The majority have comfortable short sleeves—one style is of organdy, tucked and hemstitched Quaker collars; others are of lawn, daintily trimmed in lace and embroidery; while still others are finished from all-over embroidery, with voile collars and cuffs, finished in filet lace.

Styles at \$8.50—one of voile, with collar and cuffs of blue and lace edged embroidery; smocked yoke; another very similar style shows the new side frill.

(Waists; Second Floor)

25c Handkerchiefs at Half

Choose from colored borders and pure white, handkerchiefs; embroidered corners in linen and sheer Shamrock.

You would be surprised if you knew how many handkerchiefs are being bought for holiday and other gifts! Regularly \$1.00 now 50c, or 6 for 75c.

(Handkerchiefs; Main Floor)

Items in Which Every Man

McCallum Silk Half Hose

In colors and two-toned effects; every man knows this famous silk hosiery; in colors only, to be sold as follows:

Regularly	Now	Regularly	Now
\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	75c
\$2.50	\$1.75	50c	35c

Athletic Union Suits 75c

Shedaker brand; in sizes 40, 42, 44 and 46 only, however; to close at

(Men's Furnishings; South Aisle)

If You Need Brushes or Combs Buy Them Now

Because some quantity purchases on our part result in these low prices for you:

White Ivory Hair Brushes

Regularly \$2.00.... 95c Regularly \$2.50.... \$1.25

White Ivory Dressing Combs

Regularly 50c.... 25c Regularly 75c.... 50c

\$2.50 Military Brushes; strong, stiff bristles; special.

32.50 Solid Back Hair Brushes, genuine bristles, wire

down.

65c 40c Clothes Brushes.

25c and 40c Whisk Brooms.

(Toilet Goods; South Aisle)

20c

DIRECTOR
Automobile

John Peter Anthony
and Sons Distributors
Automobiles
Fully equipped F.O.C. Los Angeles
Automobiles
Z COMPANY
New York
Lynn C. Barnes
Pines of Oliver
Main 877-
Exclusive High
Grade Automobiles
Manufactured in Los Angeles
Motor Truck Co., North Hollywood

Director
Truck

ESTATE MOTOR TRUCKS
Manufactured in Los Angeles
Motor Truck Co., North Hollywood

ANGELS WIN
IN ELEVENTH.

Graphs Hit Safely in
Final Frame.

Die Hard, Scoring Two
in Their Half.

First Victim of Salt Lake
for First Time.

SALT LAKE (Utah) July 27.—Salt Lake's shot-to-pieces aggregation of an up-and-down game within one run of ending its game here this afternoon, a plausibility affair. Pop Dillon's team took advantage of Salt Lake's errors and also produced the necessary hits when hits meant runs and victories they finished on the strength of an 8 to 7 score.

Art Lohr counted in the opener on Barnes' single and stolen base and Barnes' double to left.

The Red Sox looked sick though in the mood when Los Angeles took advantage of Schmitz's three walks and Orr's until it had one run scored and the bases loaded. Al Barnes cleared the paths with a double to the right field.

HUGHES RETIRES.

Al Lake tied the score on Long Beach in the third, the first that the club has been able to actually hit the former big man this season. With one down, Barnes singled. Barnes did likewise second on a passed ball. Bill Barnes' single and a double to left reached long enough for the Bee Jays to reach second and for runners to score. Buddy Ryan scored Orr with a three-base clout.

Al Barnes took the burden of the Red Sox's side. The Angels went one to the good in the seventh. Barnes' double, a sacrifice squeeze with Wolter on the end, but the Bee Jays tied it up again.

THE ELEVENTH.

The eleventh, Los Angeles put one over when Maggert got through Orr's error. Bremiller singled. Wolter singled. Koerner singled, and Ellis, Terry and Brooks in a row.

It was then a walk into Dillon's lap of the eleventh. White dove. Blankenship sent in the ball. Nutt drew a walk. Nutt hit for two bases and then scored them both with a single to the fence. Barnes' single by grounding out.

LONDON July 27.—The K.

Services and Reliability, order now.

ESCENT WINE CO.

10th Street. Telephone Main 5-2111

Yours

</div

Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

At the City Hall.

WORK ON BUDGET NEARLY ENDED.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE EXPECTS TO REPORT SOON.

Additional cuts are made in appropriations for Playgrounds and Library Board while Fire Department Reductions are Delayed Another Day.

Assessment roll figures will be available for the Budget Committee of the Council Friday and the new budget will be ready for presentation to the Council early next week if the committee holds to its schedule. At present the committee is working on the theory that the city's estimated revenue will be within a few thousand dollars of the amount collected last year.

The committee's work on the budget included a cut of about \$60,000 in the appropriation for the library board, and in making this reduction from the requirements of the board the Budget Committee decided that the library board will receive only the 4 mills provided by law and the 10 per cent. of the Carnegie contributions agreed upon. The playground appropriations will be trimmed about \$25,000 more, and the committee is of the opinion that it is appropriate to do its own trimming so long as the cut is made to that figure.

The question of whether the police pension fund must remain as a trust fund or be available for general use was referred to the City Attorney by the Budget Committee. No further action was taken on the fire department budget and the figures as presented by the night before were until a detailed report on the salary requirements of the two-platoon ordinance is received from the department.

The committee quit work last night after completing preliminary consideration of the entire budget, with a difference of about \$240,000 between estimated receipts and appropriations. This amount must be found by trimming still further along the line.

FOR VIADUCT HEARING.

INVITATIONS ARE SENT.

Invitations were mailed yesterday to all of the prominent business and civic organizations in the city asking them to send representatives to the public hearing on the viaduct and industrial district plan to be held in the Council chamber August 3 at 2 p.m. These invitations, signed by Chairman Topham and Secretary Payne of the General Viaducts Committee, state that the hearing will be for the consideration of the testimony relative to the details of the report and plans of the Board of Public Utilities relative to grade crossing elimination. The testimony to be taken will also include ways and means for carrying out the plan which have already been approved tentatively by the City Council and the County Supervisors.

In addition representatives of the various civic and business organizations representing the railroads affected are also asked to attend the meeting next week.

The public Utilities Board reported to the Council that the Southern California Edison Company has agreed to extend its mains to connect with the new firehouse at Wilmington. An order was issued to the Pacific Electric providing that all inbound cars and to the inbound Junction must stop to take on passengers when there are vacant seats.

PICKS WOMAN FOR PLACE ON PLAYGROUNDS BOARD.

F. B. Silverwood resigned as a member of the Playgrounds Commission yesterday and Mayor Sebastian will now name a woman in place of a prominent woman provided she will accept the place. Mr. Silverwood, in his letter of resignation transmitted to the Mayor yesterday, said his expected leave for a month on an extended visit and his absence and business demands upon his time, make it advisable to resign. The resignation was accepted with regret. Mayor Sebastian said last night that the appointment will be offered to a woman who is widely recognized as a leader in social betterment work.

CHANGES ORDERED.

NEW WIRING ORDINANCE.

The Public Safety Committee of the Council will urge the Budget Committee to start work on the new fire and police alarm system and also to provide for a bond issue to cover the cost that work on the system may be started soon. Chairman Brain of the committee said that the new system will favor a small bond issue for this purpose when its need is understood. The Public Safety Committee referred the new electric wiring ordinance back to the City Attorney for changes in accordance with recommendations of the building department. As the ordinance was originally approved it excepted from its provisions the class of buildings which most need protection and the committee urged that it be amended to require safe wiring in small bungalows constructed of inflammable materials.

REVOLUTIONARY.

BATH PARLORS INVESTIGATED.

Mayor Sebastian and the Police Commission started a movement yesterday to have the bath and massage business of Los Angeles which, according to reports to the commission, needs more stringent regulation. City Prosecutor Warren Williams was instructed to draft a model zoning ordinance, which the Council will be asked to pass and the commission instructed Chief of Police Snively to prepare a report on the places now licensed.

Unsatisfactory conditions in the licensing of these places arise from the fact that a few years ago applicants for licenses were not required to stipulate that men and women patrons shall be treated by operators of the same and some of the older buildings have not lived up to new requirements.

Subway to be Built.

Provision for a subway under the Santa Fe tracks at the Avenue Forty-six entrance to Sycamore Grove was made in the Budget Committee yesterday on recommendation of the Public Utilities Committee of the Council. The subway will cost about \$3000 and of this amount the city has already spent \$100 for land and the Santa Fe and the Los Angeles Railway have each contributed \$100, leaving a cash appropriation of \$1500 necessary. The subway, in the opinion of the Council, will relieve one of the most dangerous crossings in the city where large crowds are now obliged to walk from the street car

terminus across the railroad to the park.

Grade Separation.

On recommendation of the Public Works Committee yesterday the Council instructed the Public Utilities Board to prepare and submit plans for grade separation at Mission road, the Pacific Electric crossing is regarded as a great menace to safety. According to Councilman Topham, who visited the place a few weeks ago, the cost of separation graded by demolishing the road and eliminating the tracks will not be heavy. Mr. Topham said he believes the Pacific Electric should pay two-thirds of the cost of the change.

Difference of Opinion.

Mayor Sebastian's suggestion that the managers of amusement places be requested to play "The Star Spangled Banner" at the close of each performance was received by the Council yesterday and referred to the Public Welfare Committee.

"It's a good thing," said Councilman Wheeler.

"It's a good thing," said Councilman Wright.

At the Courthouse.

A GED MAN IN ODD CONTEST.

MARRIED COMMON-LAW WIFE AFTER FIFTY YEARS.

She was Hundred and Three Years Old Then—Ceremony Performed as He Would Share in Her Estate. Settlement Papers, He Says, Were "Put Over" on Him.

Pleasanton Leon, 73 years old, who lived with a woman half a century before she reached the age of 103 years, and then married her, yesterday filed a petition in the Probate Court to reopen the contest over his wife's estate, valued at \$100,000, mostly in property just north of the Bayway Inn.

Through his attorney, M. D. Graves, Leon charged that the attorney who induced him to sign the original release had no authority.

In his petition, filed yesterday, Leon charges that the attorney who induced him to sign the original release had no authority.

The judgment entered in the prior case will be set aside. He says he is penniless. His common-law wife, Mrs. Leon, his common-law wife, was entered into so that he could get his share of the estate, and the deed was given to her.

Relatives had declared incompetent and her will was set aside. The Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank later sued to quiet title to the property on which there was said to be a mortgage of \$100.

DIVORCE SUIT.

ERKENBRECHERS AT IT.

Another "friendly" divorce suit was filed yesterday by Mrs. Anna Flora Erkenbrecher against her husband, Bryan Erkenbrecher, a member of the Baldwin Service Commission and a wealthy realty broker. Attorney George Newlin filed the complaint, the contents of which are held secret. Not more than a month ago Judge

Established 15 Years.

Hot Weather Clothes

OUR patrons have discovered that "Benjamin" and "L-System" clothes solve the dress problem for them most satisfactorily, even when they have been former patrons of exclusive tailors.

FOR the hot weather now upon us we are prepared to supply our customers with smart, perfectly-tailored clothes at prices so moderate that every man can afford to be comfortable.

Palm Beaches, mohairs, Japanese silk, \$10 \$20 \$25

JAMES SMITH & COMPANY

Clothers Exclusively

On Broadway at 550

Between Mercantile Place and Sixth Street

Ben-Hur
STEEL CUT COFFEE

Recognized everywhere as the ultimate in Coffee. Of unsurpassed excellence—dustless, chaffless, steel-cut, uniform.

A Coffee without a rival.

Joanne Bros. Company Importers, Roasters Manufacturers Los Angeles

BEN-HUR
COFFEE

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Wood denied the application of Mrs. Erkenbrecher for divorce, declaring at the end of the hearing that there appeared to be an element of connivance which made it impossible for him to grant the decree. In the whole trial not a bitter or vindictive word was exchanged against either plaintiff or defendant on the witness stand.

The Erkenbrechers were married in February, 1914, after having been married seventeen years. Both agreed to get a divorce, asserting that a lack of congeniality existed in the family. Mrs. Erkenbrecher testified at that time that her income was about \$400 a month and that her property was worth half a million.

SUIT STARTS.

IN THE KEATING CASE.

After the issuance of a divorce decree four years ago, arguments on the motion for new trial were held in the case of Mrs. Hazel M. Keating against Edward Keating, were heard and the case submitted before Judge Wood yesterday. Keating is the son of Andrew Keating, late "nitrate king."

Immediately after Mrs. Keating won her decree four years ago, a motion for new trial was made to Superior Judge Church. The application was denied and the case was referred to the Supreme Court. They had asked for a change of judges, alleging bias and prejudices on the part of Judge Wood.

The Supreme Court held that Justice Church should have granted a change of judge, because it was shown that Mrs. Church was in court with Mrs. Keating and sympathized with her. Mrs. Keating's attorneys declared yesterday the fight was over. Her husband's attorney bases his case upon the fact that Judge Church awarded the plaintiff

\$55,000 alimony.

FORTY YEARS.

NOW WOULD PART.

After forty years of married life, John C. Stedman, a real estate man, who lived with a woman half a century before she reached the age of 103 years, and then married her, yesterday filed a petition in the Probate Court to reopen the contest over his wife's estate, valued at \$100,000, mostly in property just north of the Bayway Inn.

Through his attorney, M. D. Graves, Leon charged that the attorney who induced him to sign the original release had no authority.

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Established 15 Years.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Charles Fletcher

Furs
Foxes
For Summer
Remodeling
Colburn's
806 S. Broadway

Established 15 Years

wouldn't speak to me, but wrote me notes.

Judge Monroe held yesterday that the circumstances attending their separation in January had not been shown sufficiently to warrant him in granting a decree.

HERE AND THERE.

IN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

BLAMES OWNER. Charging that an apartment hotel proprietor was responsible for her being overcome by gas fumes, Marie G. Gleason yesterday brought suit for \$15,000, subscribed \$5; Bay Side Kennel Club of Southern California, incorporators, W. Thompson, H. Thompson, R. F. McDonald, C. A. Beauchamp, W. M. Smith, capital stock, \$15,000, subscribed \$5; Cero Manufacturing Company, incorporators, N. Hunt, J. B. Dodson, C. H. Sayles and G. O. Duford, capital stock, \$15,000, subscribed \$5; Golden Gate Building, incorporators, Simon Etick, Ida Kanofski, capital stock, \$20,000, subscribed, \$300.

to the end of his "route" where they held up two Japanese and later forced him at the point of a gun to hold up the Italian.

INCORPORATIONS.

Scenic Gallerie Company, incorporators, B. H. Ginger and William McAllister, B. H. Ginger and William Whelan, capital stock, \$75,000, subscribed, \$5; Bay Side Kennel Club of Southern California, incorporators, W. Thompson, H. Thompson, R. F. McDonald, C. A. Beauchamp, W. M. Smith, capital stock, \$15,000, subscribed \$5; Cero Manufacturing Company, incorporators, N. Hunt, J. B. Dodson, C. H. Sayles and G. O. Duford, capital stock, \$15,000, subscribed \$5; Golden Gate Building, incorporators, Simon Etick, Ida Kanofski, capital stock, \$20,000, subscribed, \$300.

and the demand for food came. He couldn't get work and he couldn't get food. So he went out and stole, and was caught doing so. Five years in the penitentiary was the sentence.

When he went away to do his time in prison, his wife and two sons were left alone.

She said she would work for the children and he waiting for him when he was discharged, and she begged him to be good while in prison that he might profit by credit parole. His conduct there was exemplary, and after two years he was given a parole.

When he walked out his wife wasn't there, and he hadn't heard from her for several months.

He wrote and she didn't answer. So he wrote to Los Angeles and found his wife, he says, had assumed the care of having herself divorced from him by formal action of the courts, although, he declares, the marriage ceremony was never performed and no legal record of their marriage exists.

He was called on her, and she refused to be interviewed. She told him to get away, and leave her and the children alone, and she was married to another, with whom, she said, she was happy. Also respectable.

NOT SORRY IT'S THE "PEN" AGAIN.

EX-CONVICT, WHOSE COMMON LAW WIFE KUT HIM, TO CAUGHT STEALING.

Arthur C. Vallancour is going back to prison, and he doesn't care much. He was found yesterday coming out of a house at No. 2847 West Eighth street. When arrested by Motorcycle Policeman, he, his pockets were searched with loop and his confession of guilt was immediate.

But he is rather indifferent about going back to prison, because he thinks his wife was, as he calls her, "a quitter." They had been together for three years, he said, and the police, but had lived with all the loyalty of husband and wife, and had raised a family of four children.

Four years ago, Vallancour brought the family here, and as he was unemployed in Los Angeles, he had difficulty in getting work, although he was somewhat of a painter. Times began to tighten in the household,

and the police stopped him, and he will return to prison to serve the end of his sentence.

"Well," he comments, "the boys

up there in the air are pretty square,

anyway," and then he smiles a wistful, disheveled smile.

No matter how severe an attack of diarrhoea may be, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy never fails to give relief.—[Adv.]

to me.

He was three days ago when he found his son got the situation.

Yesterday, he had no money and couldn't get a job. He decided he wanted to leave the country, but to get the money he decided to steal.

He found a place for a short time,

and he pilfered all the jewelry there,

in the house. His loot wasn't great,

worth about \$15 to a "fence," he thought, but it might help him on his way to South America.

But the police stopped him, and he will return to prison to serve the end of his sentence.

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